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Blister Packaging Unit

Background of the Invention

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5 The invention relates to a blister packaging unit in which at least two different components are retained captive, at least one of which has a pulverulent or granular consistency and which are to be treated before use with the further packaged component(s) in a mixer or applicator to form a ready-to-use mixture, the components being inserted in appropriately preformed receptacles in the blister of a suitable film or other material and the latter is closed on the side of
10 the open mouth of the receptacles by a cover of cardboard, plastic, metal or some other suitable material which may be torn off or opened in some other way.

15 Blister packages, in which the packed product is inserted in preformed receptacles in a blister of a stiff plastic film and is held secured against loss by a cover of cardboard, film or the like glued, sealed or clipped to the open mouth side of the blister are known. If the material inserted into the receptacles of the blister package has a predetermined external shape, the receptacles in the blister are shaped complementarily to the outline of the material to be accommodated,
20 for instance somewhat oversized, in order to maintain its predetermined position in the blister package stable and - in the case of shock- or pressure-sensitive material - to protect it against damage in the event of careless handling. It is also possible to arrange components which are different but are required together in later use in a plurality of matched receptacles in a blister
25 and to protect them from loss until they are used by means of a common cover.

A blister packaging unit of the type referred to above is disclosed in US-A-

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4844251 in which one of the components, which are contained in associated receptacles in the blister, has a pulverulent or granular consistency.

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Summary of the Invention

5 It is the object of the invention to improve the known blister packaging unit so that the components can be introduced into a mixer or applicator without loss and prepared to form a ready-to-use mixture.

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10 Starting from a blister packaging unit of the type referred to above, this object is solved in accordance with the invention if the different components are packed separated from one another in separate individual packages, of which the component(s) having the pulverulent or granular consistency is/are packaged in an individual blister package which is shaped at least approximately complementarily to the associated receptacle in the blister, the blister of which has the shape of an elongate trough element of plastic tapered in the manner of
15 a spout at at least one end, whereby the trough element(s) is closed by a separate tear-off cover of cardboard, plastic, metal or some other suitable material which may be torn off or opened in some other manner. The pulverulent or granular component can, for instance, be a predetermined amount of a polymer, which can be prepared before use with a predetermined amount of
20 ✓ a liquid monomer, conveniently stored in a glass container in a second
✓ receptacle in the blister to form a hardening or setting adhesive or cement. The construction of the blister accommodating the pulverulent or granular component in the form of a trough element with an end tapered in the manner of
25 a spout ensures that this component can be introduced without loss into the mixer or applicator so that the predetermined mixing ratio of the finished product is ensured.

The blister packaging unit in accordance with the invention is appropriate for the metered packaging of the components of a bone cement to be used in human medicine, particularly surgical orthopaedics, whereby the pulverulent or granular polymer is prepared in an applicator directly before use to form a pasty composition for processing. The component(s) having the pulverulent or granular consistency, i.e. the polymer, is then packaged in a sterile manner in the associated blister pack. With an appropriate selection of the material of the cover of the blister pack for the polymer, this sterilisation can also be effected subsequently by appropriate gas treatment or alternatively by radiation sterilisation. Alternatively, the sterile introduction of the liquid component (monomer) into a glass tube etc. represents no technical problem.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention will be explained in more detail in the following description of one exemplary embodiment in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side view of an exemplary embodiment of a blister packaging unit in accordance with the invention, which is intended for the sterile and metered storage and provision of two components intended for mixing before use in a suitable mixer and/or applicator, one of which in the special case has a pulverulent or granular consistency and the other has a liquid consistency;

Fig. 2 is an underneath view of the blister packaging unit, seen in the direction of the arrow 2 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view of the blister packaging unit, seen in the direction of the arrow 3 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view of the blister packaging unit, seen in the direction of the arrow 4 in Fig. 1;

5 Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blister packaging unit with the cover removed and without the inserted individual packages for the two components, seen in the direction of the arrow 5 in Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 6 is a side view of the separated blister package accommodating the pulverulent or granular components;

Fig. 7 is a view seen in the direction of the arrow 7 in Fig. 6; and

15 Fig. 8 is a side view of a glass tube accommodating the second component in the blister package of Figs. 1 to 5.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

20 The exemplary embodiment illustrated in the drawings represents a blister packaging unit, designated 10 as a whole, for the components of a two-phase bone cement, which is to be prepared directly before use by mixing and comprises a pulverulent solid phase of polymethylmethacrylate and a liquid phase of monomeric methylmethacrylate, whereby further substances can be added to the pulverulent solid phase as a catalyst and additional liquid components constituting accelerators and stabilisers or further additives can be added to the liquid phase. The two components are mixed directly before use to form a plastic product which sets in the course of time and is used e.g. in orthopaedic surgery to fix prostheses.

The pulverulent or granular polymer component - together with any additives - is introduced in the provided amount into a blister, which is constructed in the form of an elongate trough element 12, which is hermetically sealed by a cover of cardboard, paper, film or a paper-film laminate secured by adhesive to a flat peripheral flange 14 formed on its free edge. The necessary sterility of the polymer components is ensured by suitable techniques, e.g. gasification of the trough element, which is still open or is closed with a gas permeable material, with ethylene oxide or by the action of ionising radiation in a sufficient dose with the cover optionally already closed.

It may be seen in Figs. 6 and 7 that the trough element 12 tapers at its left-hand end in the drawing in the manner of a spout and ascends obliquely upwards from the base so that the packaged component can be introduced without difficulty and without spillage, even into a narrow in-feed of a mixing and applicator device after tearing off the cover 16. In order to facilitate the opening process, i.e. the tearing off of the cover 16 from the trough element 12, the cover is enlarged in the front tapered spout region so that it constitutes a tear-off lug 16a.

A small cut in the latter makes it possible, when the trough element is only half open, to fold the cover towards the rear end and hang it on the enlarged portion in the rear end of the peripheral flange 14 of the trough element (Fig. 7). This facilitates the emptying of the contents and also prevents undesired dust formation when shaking out fine powder.

The second liquid or monomer component is introduced in a sterile manner in the amount achieving the optimal desired properties for the mixing into an

elongate cylindrical glass tube 18 with an integrally attached outlet nozzle 20, which may be broken off and is hermetically sealed after being filled with the monomer by melting its open aperture.

5 The packaging of the two components, which are captive until use and secured against damage, is effected in the aforementioned blister packaging unit 10, which is shown in Figs. 1 to 4 and consists of the actual blister 30 (Fig. 5) of plastic film, in which receptacles 32, 34 are formed corresponding approximately to the individual packages of the components, and a cover 36 of
10 cardboard, paper, film or a paper-film laminate, which is glued or sealed to the flat edge flange 38 formed on the side of the open mouth of the receptacles 32, 34. The cover 36 can, at least on one boundary side, project somewhat beyond the edge flange 36 in the manner illustrated at the left-hand edge in Fig. 2 and then constitutes there a tear-off lug 36a.

15 The blister packaging unit 10 is so constructed that the peripheral flange can be closed successively with two different materials. Thus it is possible, in a first step after closure with a gas-permeable lid, to conduct, for instance, an ethylene oxide treatment for the purpose of sterilising the blister contents. In a second
20 step, a hermetic sealing process can be effected by applying an air- and water vapour-tight cover, for instance of an aluminium laminated film.

It will be apparent that modifications and developments of the described exemplary embodiment may be realised within the scope of the inventive
25 concept, which relate, for instance, to the number of components to be stored packed in separate individual packages in the blister packaging unit in accordance with the invention. Thus it is, for instance, possible to store two (or

more) pulverulent or granular components in respective, separate packages, similar to the blister package 12, 14, 16, in the same blister packaging unit 10, which must then have an additional receptacle in the blister 30. Such a blister packaging unit is, for instance, convenient if, in the context of the application of the exemplary embodiment described above, the product to be prepared is additionally to contain a further, for instance pharmaceutically active, component, such as an antibiotic etc., which must be substantially homogeneously distributed in the mixture. If the additional component has a liquid consistency, it will in general be premixable with the liquid polymer. In powder or crystalline form, it can, however, be convenient firstly to mix this pharmaceutically active component in a high dosage with a proportion of the component having a pulverulent or granular consistency, i.e. the polymer component, and to adjust the proportion containing the finished mixture by the addition of the pulverulent or granular component without the pharmaceutically active substance, which is stored separately. Long-term incompatible liquid components can initially be stored in separate individual packages in associated receptacles in the blister package in accordance with the invention and are then only mixed together directly before use.